THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) to (c) A number of labour laws have been enacted to address the various aspects of labour problems. These encompass a vast span of subjects which include freedom of association and trade unions rights, conditions of work, minimum wages, social security, labour relations, migrant workers, employment of children etc. Review of labour laws is a continuous process and enacting of new laws and amendments to existing laws are made taking into account emerging factors.

The impact of the new industrial Policy has been studied by the Government in regard to technological upgradation and modernisation of units as a consequences of liberalisation. Government established the National Renewal Fund in 1992 to provide a social safety net for the workers affected by industrial restructuring, technology upgradation and modernisation of industry. It inter alia envisages assistance, counselling, retraining and redeployment of workers who may become redundant.

Improvement in the ESI Hospital services

1020. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the increase in the number of workers as a result of enhancement in the income ceiling of workers from Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 6500/- per month;

(b) what is the average number of workers handled by each ESI dispensary;

(c) whether Government are aware that medical services provided by ESI have deteriorated and if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the remedial steps taken to improve medical services for the workers in ESI hospitals/dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) 10.39 lakh (As on 30.6.1997).

(b) Under the ESI Act, the responsibility for administration of medical care vests in the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations except in Delhi and Noida where it is being administered by the ESIC direct. As per the norm of the ESIC, a dispensary comprising two Doctors is required to handle approximately has thousand Insured Persons Unit. Depending upon the workload and physical requirement, the average number of workers handled in such Dispensary varied from 581 to 12650 from State to State for the period ending 31st March, 1996.

(c) and (d) There have been sporadic complaints about shortage of doctors, medicines, equipments etc. in the ESI hospitals/dispensaries. Such complaints, as and when received, are forwarded to the State Governments for taking remedial action. In order to improve functioning of the ESI dispensaries, the Corporation has planned to provide all basic essential equipments to all dispensaries as a one time measure. The Corporation has also enhanced the ceiling on expenditure on medical care from Rs. 410/- to Rs. 500/- per Insured Person per annum w.e.f. 1.4.97.

Funds from International Agencies to Reduce Unemployment

1021. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA SWAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sought any funds from international agencies to reduce unemployment in the country;

(b) if so, the institutions which have been approached;

(c) the results of such efforts;

(d) whether ILO has promised any funds to meet unemployment in the beedi sector; and

(e) if so, the quantum of funds solicited?

THE MINISTR OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

बाल-श्रमिकों संबंधी सर्वेक्षण

1022. **श्री इकबाल सिंह:** क्या श्रम मंत्री 24 फरवरी, 1997 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 222 के किए गए उत्तर की देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) प्रत्येक राज्य और संघ शासित क्षेत्र में बाल-श्रमिकों के बारे में किए गए सर्वेक्षण के संबंध में अब तक हुई प्रगति का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ख) इस कार्य के कब तक पूरा हो जाने की संभावना है?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० पी० वीरेन्द्र कुमार): (क) और (ख) बाल श्रम के बारे में उच्चतम-न्यायालय के निर्देश के क्रियान्वयन में हुई प्रगति की समीक्षा करने के लिए 7-8 जुलाई, 1997 को राज्य श्रम मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन आयोजित किया गया था। यह स्पष्ट किया गया कि अधिकांश राज्यों/संघशासित सरकारों ने बाल श्रम के बारे में सर्वेक्षण कर प्रथम चरण पूरा कर लिया है। सर्वेक्षण प्रथम चरण में अभिज्ञात किए गए श्रमजीवी बच्चों की संख्या को दर्शाने वाली जनकारी विवरण में दी गयी है।

विवरण

उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्देशों के अनुसार कराये गए सर्वेक्षण में अभिज्ञात बच्चों की संख्या

क्रमांक	राज्यों/संघशासित क्षेत्रों के नाम	पाए गए बच्चों की संख्या जोखिमकारी	गैर-जोखिमकारी	योग
	औणाचल प्रदेश	24	1095	1119
	अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	0	38	38
	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	7866	39113	46979
	बिहार	24879	अभी अंतिम रूप दिया जाना है।	24879
	चड़ीगढ़	0	44	44
	दादर और नगर हवेली	0	0	0
	दमन और दीव	0	0	0
	दिल्ली	0	99	99
	गोवा	35	74	109
	गुजरात*	1417	172	1589
	हरियाणा	7	2813	2820
	हिमाचल प्रदेश*	83	231	314
	जम्मू और कश्मीर	सर्वोच्च न्यायालय से और समय मांगा गया है।		
	कर्नाटक	10782	70354	81136
	लक्षद्वीव	0	0	0
	मध्य प्रदेश*	11259	3521	14780
	महाराष्ट्र*	1029	12959	13988
	मिजोरम			